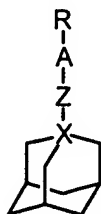


## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for inducing CD81 dependent antiproliferation in a human or veterinary patient, said method comprising the step of:

(A) administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an amantadine analogue having the formula:



wherein,

X is Boron or Carbon;

A is NH and NHR<sub>1</sub>, where R<sub>1</sub> is H, alkyl or imino-alkyl amino;

Z is a acyclic or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, chiral or achiral, straight or branched hydrocarbonyl group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, C=O, SO<sub>2</sub>, or absent; and

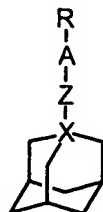
R is an acyclic or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, chiral or achiral, straight or branched hydrocarbonyl group with from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and BCH-R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Q, where n is 1-4 and Q is BSH, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C=(NR<sub>4</sub>)NHR<sub>5</sub>, -COOH and its alkyl esters, and -CONH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may combine to form a cyclic ring, R<sub>2</sub> and A may combine to form a cyclic ring; R<sub>3</sub> is carboxyl, its alkyl esters, carboxamide or substituted carboxamide, sulfonic acid, sulfonate esters, sulfonamide, substituted sulfonamide, phosphonic and phosphoric acids and their alkyl esters.

2. A method according to No. 1 wherein the method is carried out to prevent or treat Hepatitis C.

3. A composition of matter having the formula:

A method for inducing CD81 dependent antiproliferation in a human or veterinary patient, said method comprising the step of:

(A) administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an amantadine analogue having the formula:



wherein,

X is Boron or Carbon;

A is NH and NHR<sub>1</sub>, where R<sub>1</sub> is H, alkyl or imino-alkyl amino;

Z is a acyclic or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, chiral or achiral, straight or branched hydrocarbyl group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, C=O, SO<sub>2</sub>, or absent; and

R is an acyclic or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, chiral or achiral, straight or branched hydrocarbyl group with from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and BCH-R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Q, where n is 1-4 and Q is BSH, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C=(NR<sub>4</sub>)NHR<sub>5</sub>, -COOH and its alkyl esters, and -CONH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may combine to form a cyclic ring, R<sub>2</sub> and A may combine to form a cyclic ring; R<sub>3</sub> is carboxyl, its alkyl esters, carboxamide or substituted carboxamide, sulfonic acid, sulfonate esters, sulfonamide, substituted sulfonamide, phosphonic and phosphoric acids and their alkyl esters.